

p. 508. A fine young shell of this species was brought from Guam, one of the Ladrone Islands in the Pacific Ocean near Japan, in 1822 and was sold for £25''.

This clearly fixes the date of the written index as later than 1822.

Plate 67 has written on it in the lower corner in pencil and in a handwriting entirely different from that of the written index (presumably by some subsequent owner), "This is not plate 69". The same note and in the same handwriting also appears on plates 94, 111, 135 and 152. Possibly a comparison with a perfect copy would show that the missing plates are included in the additional plates in volume IV and were misplaced by careless handling in arranging the plates for the binder.

BOSTON MALACOLOGICAL CLUB.

The Boston Malacological Club has held its regular meetings during the past season—its eighth year. These meetings have been well attended; many interesting papers have been given and specimens exhibited. The general enthusiasm and good-fellowship prevailing shows that the Club has a permanent place among the scientific activities of Boston.

At the October meeting Mr. William F. Wells, Scientific Assistant in Shell-fish, U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, gave an interesting communication on the "Possibilities of Scientific Oyster Culture." The Club also had the pleasure of a visit from Dr. William H. Dall, of the U. S. National Museum.

In November the Rev. Oliver P. Emerson gave a talk on "Collecting Achatinellidæ." A residence in Hawaii for thirty-five years gave him every opportunity for studying these interesting shells and to make a large and beautiful collection.

In December Mr. J. Henry Blake spoke on "Collecting at Provincetown, Mass.," noting the many changes that have occurred affecting the molluscan fauna. Mr. C. J. Maynard spoke on collecting Cerion in the Bahamas. The Club at this

meeting also had the pleasure of a visit from Professor William A. Bryan, of the College of Hawaii, Honolulu. He gave a very interesting account on the variation of species of Melaniidae in different parts of the same stream.

The January meeting was devoted to paleontology, Dr. Hervey W. Shimer, speaking on the Cephalopoda and Pelecypoda, and Dr. Percy E. Raymond on the Gastropoda.

In February Mr. Charles W. Johnson spoke on the variation of *Litorina rudis*, *L. obtusata palliata* and *Thais lapillus*, illustrated by a large series of specimens from various localities on the New England coast and Europe.

At the March meeting Dr. Edward C. Van Dyke, of San Francisco, spoke on collecting on the Pacific slope, and gave some interesting points bearing on the zoogeography of the region. It being the annual meeting, Mr. J. Henry Blake was elected president to succeed Mr. John Ritchie, Jr.

In April Mr. John Ritchie, Jr.'s subject was "Miscellany," and Mr. Arthur F. Gray exhibited photographs and letters of noted conchologists.

At the May meeting an interesting discussion was presented by Professor Edward S. Morse on "Protective Coloration," and by Mr. Francis N. Balch on "Problems of Coloration in Mollusca."

The field meeting of the year was to Fresh Pond, Cambridge, classic collecting ground for fresh-water mollusks.

E. G. HUMPHREY, *Secretary*.

NOTES.

OLIVELLA BIPPLICATA ANGELENA, var. nov.

This variety differs from Sowerby's type in being more delicate and slender, with callous not so heavy, spire more elevated, sloping more gradually from the middle of the shell to the apex. Sowerby's type came from Monterey and does not occur near San Pedro living, but is found fossil there in the Pliocene and lower Pleistocene. Variety *angelena* is found fossil in both the upper and lower San Pedro beds of the Pleistocene.